

ABSTRACT

Conventional control agents against acarians parasitic on animals do not have sufficient selective toxicity and are hence not safe for the animals to which the control agents are applied. The control agents are not always satisfactory also in control effect and quick-acting properties. Intensive studies were made on the insecticidal activity of N-substituted indole compounds against acarians and on the safety thereof for mammals including pets. As a result, it was found that an N-substituted indole derivative, e.g., 1-(2,6-dichloro-4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethylthio)indole, or 1-(2,6-dichloro-4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-3-(dichlorofluoromethylthio)indole, has high insecticidal activity and quick-acting properties and is lowly toxic to mammals including pets.